The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 341.] THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1795. [Vol. IV.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said trust, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining *Harper's* Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and store, either for private or public sale,

All Kinds of

European & West-India Goods, Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Cash advanced, if required, previous to any Sales. March 28, 1795.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularised in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

WHEREAS a certain JESSE SIMMS of this town, has in his possession, a note of the subscriber's dated the third of March last, at seventy-five days date, for the sum of Two Thousand five hundred and fifty-six Dollars thirty-eight cents, payable to order of said Simms and negociable at the Bank of Alexandria; and whereas the subscriber has not received any value or consideration whatever for said note, all persons are hereby cautioned against receiving an assignment of it, as he, from an unwillingness to submit to imposition, is not disposed to pay it.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

Alexandrra, June 8, 1795.

THE Partnership of A. Morehouse, & Co. having this day dissolved by mutual consent: those persons having demands against the concern, and those indebted are requested to apply to GEORGE YOUNGS, who is charged with the receipts and settlements of said Co-partnership.

A. MOREHOUSE,
GEO. YOUNGS.

Alexandia, June 8, 1795,

BUSINESS will be continued as usual under the firm of ALLISON and YOUNGS, who are now opening a general assortment of

DRY GOODS

of the most fashionable spring importations, which they will sell low for cash or country produce; they have on hand Port Wine of a superior quality, in pipes, hogsheads, and Quarter casks—Likewise a quantity of WHISKEY.

J. W. ROBERTS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

PERPOSES staying in this town a short time to practice in the line of his profession; he will with pleasure receive the commands of those who wish him to perform any operation in the art DENTAL, such as cleaning the teeth, eradicating the disorders incident to the gums; he also extracts, transplants and regulates the teeth, and files teeth from one to a whole set, that will vie in beauty with the most brilliant natural ones. He also mends the teeth with gold, silver, or lead, which prevents them from decaying or aching, and he assures the patient that he will not give them the least pain in the operation.

N. B. Mr. Roberts may be consulted with at Mr. M'Knight's.

JOSEPH INGLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a considerable quantity of

MAHOGANY PLANK,

from half Inch to four inches, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. He continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair making business, in the neatest manner, at his shop in Royal street, four doors below King street, where he also, has the Upholstering business executed with care and neatness.

N. B. Generous wages will be given to Journeymen, at the above business.

Alexandria, June 3, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN

WHO understands Cooking. Washing and Ironing, and can be recommended for her honesty and sobriety.

JOHN R. WHEATON.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

FOR SALE

A LOT on St. Asaph Street, between King and Prince Streets, 20 feet front and 97 deep. Apply to PETER WISE.

Alexandria, May 23, 1795.

ELIZABETH HANNAH

BEGS leave to inform her friends and customers, that she has just received and is now opening and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

among which are the following articles.

Fashionable fancy edged, ribbon, & Vellum straw Hats.
Straw and Thenuel Bonnets,
Fine white Chip Hats,
Copperplate Hats,
Fashionable vulture Plumes,
Black flat feathers,
New wreath flowers, elegant Fans,
Artificial flowers, large garden Fans,
An elegant assortment of rich Satin,
Ribbons and Sashes,
Gilt earrings and Necklace chains,
Women's and Children's Stays,
Fine Book Muslins, Jaconet,
Spotted, bared, and Tambored do.
Fine Book Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Muslinets and Demities.
Chintzes, Callicoes, Janes, Nankeens and Ginghams,
Hair Powder, Soft and hard Pomatum,
Perfumes, Hardware and toys,
A large assortment of white Satin Shoes,
Coloured Sandles, and black Slippers,
Misses Sandles and Slippers,
Childrens, &c. &c.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

AT their Warehouse, formerly occupied by Messrs. HODGSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax streets, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will sell remarkably low for cash or at the usual credit. June 8 1795.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ship Two Sisters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well chosen seasonable Goods, which they offer for sale by the package or smaller qunatity.

Also—London bottled PORTER in casks and hampers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.

Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By an Act of the Legislature

of Maryland, entitled an Act, for erecting a BRIDGE over Potomak River, the subscribers are authorized and appointed to open books for receiving and entering Subscriptions for the said undertaking—Notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the house of Mrs. SUITER, in George-Town, on the first Monday in July next, to receive subscriptions to the number of four hundred shares, at Two Hundred Dollars each Share.

Previous to any call for money, there will be at least six weeks notice in all the papers of this state, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

FIFTH ENACTING CLAUSE OF THE LAW.

"And be it enacted, *that for and in consideration of heir great risk, and the expences to be incurred by the said proprietors, not only for the building of the said bridge but for keeping the same in continual repair, the said bridge and all its profits, shall be, and the same is hereby vested, in the said proprietors, their heirs and assigns forever, as tenants in common, in proportion to their respective shares; and it shall and may be lawful for the said directors, at all times hereafter, for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive such reasonable tax or toll, as they may from time to time agree on: and require, provided they shall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the present rates of ferriage to and from George Town, which rates of tolls shall be at all times made public, and shall not be altered or changed more than once in each year, and at the expiration of the said term of fifty years the said directors shall receive such tolls as shall be regulated by the legislature of this state, or of the United States, should the said bridge be erected within the jurisdiction of the United States.*

WILLIAM DEAKINS,
JAMES M'LINGAN,
URIAH FOREST.

George-Town, May 8, 1795.

Timothy Palmer, an artist, eminently distinguished by the bridges he has lately built over the rivers, Merimick, in the state of Massachusetts, and Piscataqua, in New-Hampshire, has undertaken the erection of the bridge, and engages its completion before the end of next year. May 25.

Seamen's Articles to be had at this Office.

THE SHIP

TWO SISTERS,

ISAAC HILTON Master,

LATELY arrived from London, will be made ready to receive another cargo, with all possible dispatch, her burthen is about 380 hogsheads Tobacco, or 2400 barrels of Flower—any gentleman wishing to freight said ship, may know the terms, by appling to the subscriber at MR. ARRAT's.

DANIEL TUCKER.

Alexandria, June 6, 1795.

FOR SALE

The Schooner L U C Y,

As she now lies at Hamilton's Wharf, a good flaunch vessel, 5 years old, burthen 550 barrels. Apply to FLETCHER & OTWAY.

June 3. 1795.

JUST RECEIVED FROM FRANCE, AND FOR SALE, BY

Lemuel Bent & Co.

An Assortment of

Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Laces;

Cambricks, Silks, Sandals, Perfumes, Pomatums, preserved Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from JOHN DEMOSS, on Wednesday the 29th of May, between Alexandria and Leesburg, a likely gray MARE, fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old this spring. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought to WEST ALICKS, in Leesburg; all reasonable charges paid, by

ANN PEYTON.

June 5, 1795. 3w—1w.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE

A Quantity of

MOULD and dipt candles
White and Brown Soap
4d. & 6d. cut nails
6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. flat point wrought do.
Boston manufactured sail duck
A few boxes cotton cards from No. 4 to 8.

Apply to

JOHN H. BELCHER

Who wants a young man as an assistant or an apprentice.

Alexandria, 3d June, '95.

WENT off on Monday 25th ult. a negro man belonging to the subscriber, named JACKSON, he is about thirty-two years of age, tall and clumsily made, apt to get drunk; he had on a blue cloth coat, and striped trousers, he was lately the property of MRS. TRIPLET. Any person who will bring him home, shall be handsomely rewarded and all expences paid.

ROBERT BROCKET.

Alexandria, 3d June, 1795.

I want a few good pavers, any person understanding that business will meet with good encouragement.

Seventy puncheons of

High Proof Jamaica, St. Vincent's, AND St. Kitt's RUM,

For Sale, by

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

THE Subscriber again requests all those indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods business.

He has now on hand, which he will sell low, a few quarter casks

GUNPOWDER,

Of an excellent quality, and a large quantity best

Havannah Segars.

C, YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, April 29, 1795.

STRAYED, on Wednesday last from the subscriber's Farm, on the Mount Vernon road, about six miles from Alexandria, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high five years old, a long bushy main, bob-tail, no shoes on no distinguishable mark, except a saddle-mark on the near side of his back. On the same, or succeeding day he was seen on the commons near this town.

A reward will be given, to whoever shall return him to the subscriber.

J. B. NICKOLLS,

Alexandria, May 18, 1795. 3w.

The Columbian Mirror.

ALEXANDRIA,

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

Tuesday afternoon the Ship Bellona, John T. Brooks, Maſter, arrived here from Nantes, which he left the 4th of April—when Capt. Brooks ſailed the following American veſſels were lying at Nantes.

Ship	Thomas Chalkly,	Rice,	Philadelphia.
	Two Friends,	Williams,	do.
	Fame,	Hawke,	Marblehead.
	Nancy,	Peterſon,	New-Brunſwick.
	Cincinnatus,	Butts,	Baltimore.
	Two Siſters,	Doliver,	Boſton.
Bark	Ulyſſes,	Treveth,	Marblehead.
Brig	Norfolk,	Barron,	Norfolk.
	Neptune,	Crocker,	Boſton.
	Polly,	Barnes,	Philadelphia.
	Kitty,	Rogers,	Baltimore.
	Pallas,	Allen,	Boſton.
	Eliza,	Roſiter,	New-York.
	Franklin,	———,	Boſton.
Sch'ner	Friendſhip,	Brown,	do.
	———,	Coffin,	do.
	Polly,	Preen,	Marblehead.

On the 25th April, lat. 40. 53. N. long. — W. ſpoke the ſhip Joſeph of Portland, from Liverpool, bound to New-York, out 25 days—all well. May 22, lat. 38. 20. long. 67. ſpoke the Louis of Baltimore, three days from Cape-Henry—all well. May 24, lat. 39. 25. long. 64, ſpoke the ſhip Felicity, of Portſmouth, out 5 days from Savannah, bound to Bourdeaux, James Froſt, maſter, who was ſick, but recovering. May 30, lat. 36. 30, long. 72. the Bellona fell in with four ſail of Britiſh ſhips of the line, after chaſing her for ſome time ſhe was brought too by the Argonaut of 64 guns, who ſent a boat to the Bellona, with officers and people to ſearch the ſhip, which they did very narrowly—digging conſiderably into the ſalt, with which the Bellona was ballaſted, in ſearch of wine or brandy—finding none they examined and interrogated the crew very cloſely and would have taken part of them, but that they had all protections.

Captain Brooks politely furniſhed the Editor with a number of French papers, but the intelligence they contain has been ſuperſeded by the earlier arrival of the *Iris* at New-York—ſhould any thing entertaining or intereſting be found in them, which has not yet been publiſhed, it will appear in the next number of the MIRROR.

FRENCH EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

[*We copy the following from the* Public Ledger, *a London paper received a few days ſince, by the ſhip Two Siſters.*]

The late Emigration from France to America have excited jealouſies and alarms from the population of the former, as may be ſeen by the following extract from one of the laſt Paris Moniteurs:—

"JOSEPH FAUCHET, *Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, to the United States of America, writes thus to the Miniſter for the Foreign Department at Paris*—

"Philadelphia, the 2d day of Sanſculottide, the ſecond year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible.

"Citizen I have already apprized you, (in my laſt diſpatches) of the intrigues practiſed by the great American proprietors, to ſeduce French adventurers to this country, and to ſell to them, for a ſtipulated ſum, ſometimes a hundred per cent. certain territories to which they cannot prove their right, becauſe they extend beyond the American boundaries. The great danger of tolerating among us ſuch a ſpirit of plunder muſt be obvious: and I think it is neceſſary that the circumſtance ſhould be made public, in order that our fellow-citizens may know what riſques they incur.

"I tranſmit to you herewith the copy of a letter which I have juſt now received, and which I beg of you to communicate to the committee of Public Safety.—

State of Georgia, County of Greene, &c.
Greenſborough, 24th Aug. 1794.

"Sir,

"In this country, there are crowds of vile ſpeculators, who ſurvey the lands, whether in a barren ſtate, or in the poſſeſſion of the lawful proprietors, or beyond the limits preſcribed by the laſt treaty with the Indians. Theſe pretended proprietors obtain grants by ſtratagems from the temporary Governors or officers of ſtate; but the laws of the country prohibit all grants obtained thus ſurreptitiouſly.

"Theſe impoſtors ſell their pretended property to the merchants, who diſpoſe of them to Mr. Robert Morris, and he again to thoſe French families who have already arrived, or who intend to migrate into this country.

"Behold the fact.—The fatal effects of this infamous ſeries of iniquities have at laſt been diſcovered, to the prejudice and ruin of the families alluded to.

"If you think it neceſſary that the contents of this letter ſhould be publiſhed, with my name annexed, both in Engliſh and in French, here and in Europe, I have not the leaſt objection.

"I am, Sir, Your very humble ſervant,
J. FAUCHET."

Addreſed—"To Citizen J. B. FAUCHET, French Ambaſſador to the United States of America.

(A true copy) "J. B. FAUCHET."

Mr JAY

Is elected Governor of New-York, by a majority of 1580 votes, and Mr. Van Renſellaer, Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 652.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8.

Friday laſt the ſupreme court of the United States, which had been for ſome time paſt employed in trying thoſe concerned in the late inſurrection to the weſtward, adjourned. Philip Weigle and John Mitchell, were found guilty of treaſon, and condemned to be executed here, on the 17th inſt. The trial of James Stewart and Captain Wright, was poſtponed till the next court. The others were acquitted.

Upon this melancholy occaſion, Judge Patterſon delivered a moſt pathetic addreſs, which was liſtened to with the greateſt attention by a numerous audience, and had the moſt viſible effect on the unhappy priſoners.—May their melancholy fate deter others from attempting to violate the laws of their country.

MR. PRICE,

That love of character which every honeſt man feels, has ſo far prevailed over a natural unwillingneſs to, offer in the public prints, as to force from me a reply to the charge of impoſition brought againſt me by a certain Joſeph Mandeville, late of Philadelphia, in the Mirror of Tueſday laſt. Let a fair ſtatement of the circumſtance which has given birth to the diſpute, either confirm the accuſation or fix whatever may be found diſgraceful on its proper object. The Note which Joſeph Mandeville has cautioned the Public againſt receiving an aſſignment of, was given me to cover half the purchaſe of ſix hundred barrels of flour made by me, of Mr. Jonah Thompſon, on our joint account; and for which I gave my Note to Mr. Thompſon for the whole amount on a credit of ſeventy-five days; the flour I afterwards ſold by conſent, at four hundred dollars profit at 60 and 90 days; the half of which ſum the ſaid Mandeville has received my obligation to be paid him when the whole contract was completed; but when the payment to Mr. Thompſon became due I applied to Mr. Mandeville for his proportion being the Note now in diſpute, which I could not get, and his Note was ſuffered to be proteſted either from an unwillingneſs to ſubmit to impoſition, or whatever other cauſe the world may think proper to aſſign. The whole ſum which I was bound to pay Mr. Thompſon, amounting to five thouſand one hundred and twelve dollars ſeventy-five cents, was paid by me and ſeems to juſtify me in denying to Joſeph Mandeville any ſhare in the profits ariſing from the ſale; to deſtroy all claims on his part I cauſed his note to be proteſted and now retain it only as an affect againſt my obligation of two hundred dollars which ſaid Mandeville unjuſtly holds and which I forwarn all perſons from receiving an aſſignment of, unleſs the rage for ſpeculation has become ſo extravagant as to induce a purchaſe with a view of bartering it for his note of two thouſand five hundred and fifty-ſix dollars thirty-eight cents.

In biding adieu to this ſtardy adverſary, it might be expected that I ſhould indulge freely the reſentment excited by his pretty exhibition, but the impulſe which was felt has been checked by a perſuaſion, that the puniſhment muſt be made fully equal to the offence, from the mortification created by the above relation of facts.

JESSE SIMMS.

Alexandria, 11th June, 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,
HAS RECEIVED,
AND
NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen ¼, ⅞ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Ruſſia do. by the bale or piece,
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Mens' Caps and Gloves,
Womens' Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mits,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womens' Thread, bleached and unbleached,
Jeans, Pillows, Ribdelures, Fuſtians, Thickſets, &c.
Nankeens dyed ſtriped and white,
Plain and twilled Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Saſhes, Ribbons, Mode, Vellum, China and Perſian,
Tiffanies and Cypreſs, Modes, Pelangs, Lutestrings, &c.
Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillets, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpanes,
White and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton,
Calicoes and Muſlins, white and printed,
Bed lace, Line, Toffels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Caſſimers, from 5s. to 7/6 and 9s.
Ticking, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs,
Caſks of aſſorted Pewter,
Silk & Hair Twiſts, Sewings, &c.
Pins looſe and in papers,
Buttons gilt and plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles,
Muſlins a great variety,
Gauzes,
Umbrellas,
With a variety of Upholſtry, Haberdaſhery, &c.

London bottled Porter in Caſks.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795. t. f.

FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE—
Per the Savern.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,
March 23.

Continuation of Barrere's Trial.

Saladin Reporter of the commiſſion of 21, continued the reading of the charges.

"There have been oppreſſive acts, arreſtations without motives, ſigned by Robeſpierre, Couthon and St. Juſt, Barrere, Collot and Billaud, altogether, or ſeparately. There has been a board of general police in the committee of Public Welfare.—You have been told it was created by Robeſpierre, Couthon and St. Juſt, excluſively.

"You muſt examine whether the Committee of Public Welfare, would have permitted the creation, by three of its members of a board of Police, that even oppoſed all their meaſures. But were the members ſtrangers to it? Did not Barrere identify himſelf to the Members of that board, when he made at this very Tribune the eulogium of their operations? Did not the chief ſecretary of that board get his work approved by the whole committee? Have not Collot, Billaud and Barrere, ſigned mandates of arreſt, decreed by the board of general police, againſt Antonelle, and ſome others? Have they not ſigned the mandate of arreſt of the female citizen Cabarra, and of all the perſons who ſhould be found in her houſe? Have they not ſigned that of Herault de Sechelles, and of all thoſe who lodged with him? That of the actors and actreſſes of the Theatre Francais, under the pretence, that it might happen that ſome of them would have an agreement with the enemies of the Republic to corrupt the public morals."

Gentil.—"I reſpect the labours performed to-day by the Reporter; but I dare addreſs to him a queſtion. He has inſerted with the pieces he objects to the accuſed, a reſolution of the 4th Meſſidor, that is ſigned by the other Members of the committee, Carnot, Prieur, and Lindet—How could ſuch a reſolution be imputed a crime to the accuſed, without being equally the crime of the other Members who indicted?"

Saladin.—"I have declared I was nothing more than the organ of the commiſſion. I have conſulted it; for it would diſavow my particular opinions and and anſwers."

Clauſel.—"A conſequence of the Revolution is, that there are great culprits to be puniſhed. We are not petty judges; we muſt attach ourſelves but to capital facts; we muſt judge revolutionarily—(Loud murmurs.) Carnot has told you ſome days after the 9th Thermidor, that there was in the committee a majority for atrocious meaſures—a majority that he had always combated. Indeed, we know that Carnot, Prieur, and Lindet, worked by themſelves in their private offices; that they never meddled in the office of general police; and that they ſigned without examination.

"The accuſed have undoubtedly an intereſt to blend in the accuſation brought againſt them all the members of the committee, and the Convention itſelf, if poſſible. But you will diſcover the ſnare, and in anſwer to the interogatory of Gentil, I may tell him, we had no more to do in the commiſſion than to examine the conduct of the four accuſed; we could not give any opinion on any other perſon but them.

"But do you wiſh for facts in which the three accuſed had no participators?—Let me quote you the murders of Camille Deſmoulins, and Philippeaux. Barrere on that day ſupported the opinion of Robeſpierre, who oppoſed their being heard before their commitment to the Revolutionary Tribunal. He aſked if you mean to aſſimilate yourſelves to the ariſtocratical Senate of Venice? They were, on his motion, ſent immediately to the Tribunal. The day after, Billaud read at this Tribunal a letter that mentioned a pretended Conſpiracy at Le Mans, and this he did to be entitled to move that the accuſed ſhould be led to the ſcaffold. Who does not ſtill remember with what ferocity Billaud Varennes addreſſed the wife of poor Philippeaux, when ſhe repaired to this bar, to ſpeak in behalf of her unfortunate huſband?"

Ricord.—"I beg leave to preſent ſome reflections on an expreſſion of Clauſel. It is rather ſurpriſing, and the French people ſhall not bear without indignation, that it has been ſaid here, "we muſt judge evolutionarily."

N. —"It is an improper expreſſion eſcaped from his mouth; but what he has ſaid unwillingly, you performed it wilfully, and even without ſaving appearances."

Clauzel.—"When I pronounced the word 'Revolutionary,' I never had the intention to apply it againſt the accuſed; but only made uſe of it in behalf of their colleagues, whom it is endeavoured to aſſimilate to them. I meant to ſet between them this difference, that they only were the inſtruments, while the others were the accomplices and rivals of the tyranny of Robeſpierre.

Colot d'Herbois.—"Before our Colleague, who is to pronounce here our common defence, on the head of the arreſt, obtains leave to ſpeak, I have to anſwer to two facts; the one is a mandate of arreſt ſigned by me againſt the female Citizen Lambert, as ſuſpected of having meditated the aſſaſſination of St. Juſt, and the ſecond an opinion uttered by me on the 17th of September, 1793.

"It is ſaid in the report, that the mandate of arreſt againſt Lambert had been delivered, on a ſuſpicion, never legally proved, not even examined by St. Juſt, but on the report of a clerk. I anſwer, the mandate was indeed ſigned by me only, but I find there means of defence, inſtead of aggravation of accuſation. The alledging St. Juſt had never affirmed to me a project having exiſted to aſſaſſinate him, is proved to be falſe by a note in Le Jeunes's hand quoted in the report. He read the note, and ſaid St. Juſt had affirmed the fact to him. This moreover proves, that we never meddled in the buſineſs of general police. For when St. Juſt applied to me to relate me the fact, and aſk a mandate of arreſt, he could not ſign himſelf; I was alone in the committee. I re-

fused it to him, and said a report to the committee was necessary for it. Then he addressed me with these words which I will forever remember: "Had Paris been arrested in the morning, Pelletier would not have been murdered in the evening." These words impressed themselves strongly upon me, and I believed that after the declaration of St. Just, that if something fatal had happened, I should have been exposed to blame. St. Just retired before I was determined. Some moments after Le Jeune applied to me with the mandate to be signed. I signed it, but said to Le Jeune, you must have it signed by four other members, and the mandate shall be executed by the Section, and I blotted out the words, "She shall be delivered up to the Revolutionary Tribunal." Now, if we examine the question in itself, it is a material one.—What! a representative of the People, at the moment of being assassinated, comes to make his declaration to the committee. I demand whether, if one of the members here present, were to make such a declaration to the committee of general safety, they would not adopt immediately the same measures as I did.

"I can quote here a fact which may serve to prove that I have not signed the mandate out of a vile and culpable complaisance for St. Just. Once this very St. Just, returning from the army, had a particular quarrel with some Gend'armes.—He obtained from me a mandate of arrest against them, but Carnot and Prieur may certify that before 48 hours had elapsed, I had procured them their liberty. In a word, I never signed any arrest but this, and I invoke here the evidence of all the members of the convention, whether or not, they have found me disposed to favor them, when they solicited from me the liberty of individuals. I summon Carnier to speak."

Carnier de l'Laure, Maure, Thirion, and Faussedone quoted many instances, where Collot was the supporter of their demands in favour of innocent persons oppressed.

The following elegantly penned account of EARL FITZWILLIAM'S *departure from* IRELAND, *we have taken from the Star of the 30th March.*

DUBLIN, MARCH 26.

Yesterday will be remembered as the most ominous and fatal day to the interests of Ireland that has occurred within the present century. At eleven o'clock his Excellency Earl Fitzwilliam held his last levee, which, for brilliancy and numbers, eclipsed any thing of the sort which we recollect to have seen at St. James's. His Excellency continued about an hour and an half in the room, receiving the cordial compliments of the true friends of the nation for his patriotic intentions, with an affability and manner peculiarly his own. Never, perhaps, was there more unaffected sincerity beheld at any court. If the melancholy occasion did not afford the feast of reason, it at least called forth the flow of soul.

At one o'clock his Lordship, and his amiable Countess, accompanied by their son and an Aid-de-Camp proceeded on their route to the water-side, attended by a prodigious cavalcade of carriages. The spectators could not be less than one hundred thousand. The streets were lined with the garrison, and their Excellencies were escorted by strong detachments of Ligonier horse, and Lord Jocelyn's foncible cavalry. All the shops were shut, and the generality of the inhabitants appeared in deep mourning. It is not easy to afford an idea of the awfulness of the scene. The populace carefully abstained from riot—but they were loud in their curses and execrations against the British cabinet, and the plunderers and peculators whose dark agency procured the recall of so independent and honest a man.

In College green a number of most respectable gentlemen in black, insisted on taking the horses from the carriage, and drawing it in triumph to the Pigeon house. The effect of this condescension on the sensibility of his Lordship was most interesting—the tear of affection was seen silently to steal down his manly cheeks, and from the most laudable sympathy, the crowd in an instant were bedimmed with watery eyes. This interchange of sentiment—the solemn scene it presented, was one of the grandest and most sublime spectacles in nature. Contrasted with the tinsel trappings, and venal homage of absolute monarchs, it held up a lesson in which they may read their own insignificance.

Lady Fitzwilliam wished, as customary on such occasions, to distribute money amongst the lower orders: but the poorest man with the noblest enthusiasm, rejected the offer, and the air retounded with the cries of "*no money; no money!*" their common object being to support the man, while in their power, for his virtue and integrity, whose loss they must be under the necessity to deplore. A conduct so disinterested, softened even the hard metal of which the dragoons are naturally composed: their look encouraged the mob, not to riot, but to shew that they were worthier souls than men in finer coats.

While the cavalcade was advancing slowly and such a prodigious concourse of people, distinguished for uniting a sobriety of demeanor, with sorrow of heart, the hopeful guardians of the city were all bustle and preparation, as if an insurrection was menaced. The vestry-rooms in the different quarters of the town were converted into guard houses, and crowded with armed men; a glorious occasion was awaited, in which the panic of their threatened dissolution might be avenged, and the chiefs of the clan enabled to

"*Cry havock! and let slip the dogs of war!*"

But, fortunately no appearance of excess having taken place, the cannoneers extinguished their matches and the soldiery were allowed to return to their barracks.

At length the trying hour of separation arrived, at which the feelings of all parties was wound up to the highest pitch. Every sensation that could wring the heart was experienced by all ranks and conditions. Not a word was spoken for some time. In this moment of suspence, it was only the countenance which was looked to for expression. The multitude saw the Dorset yatch proudly before them, her sails shaking in the wind, and ready to take away with her their darling, and the hopes and prospects of Ireland.

They saw his Lordship affected by a variety of passions, and a lively gratitude operating in the strongest manner upon a generous soul. They saw him ashamed to betray the most amiable weakness, and with his handkerchief endeavouring to conceal pure tears, springing from an undefiled heart—They heared him articulate, in a few words his attachment to Ireland and Irish interests; and surrounded by a chosen band of honest counsellors, they had the pain to see his exit, amidst the loud lamentations of the people, which not even the noise of cannon could drown.

As the yatch passed the battery of 24 pounders, it discharged a royal salute which was returned—and the populace, blackening all the shore, continued to follow her with their anxious eyes until she gradually disappeared to sight.

On the return of the cavalcade, Mr. Grattan, in the same vehicle with the hon. Mr. Conelly, attracted the attention of the people, and, at Rinsend, they insisted on conveying those favorite characters to town without equestrain assistance; the quadrupeds were therefore immediately unharnessed, and several hundred bipeds contended for the honor of drawing those Gentlemen to the house of Mr. Forrest in Kildare street, amid acclamations from ten thousand voices of all orders of the people, after which the multitude separated in such an orderly manner as reflects the highest credit on their conduct.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday next at the Auction room in Union Street.

A large and extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,
Dry Goods, household furniture, &c. &c.

AND for the benefit of the underwriters, three hundred of coarse and five hundred of fine mens' Shoes, and fifty-four mens' hats, imported and damaged on board the sloop Mary of Boston.

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Alexandria, June 10, 1795.

WATCHES.

MORDECAI MILLER

HAS just received by the ship Two Sisters, an elegant assortment of Watches, which he will sell low, and warrant to be of the first quality; also, chains, seals, keys and trinkets, with an assortment of JEWELRY and silver work, as ausual.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

Bennett and Watts

HAVE received at their store, corner of King and Fairfax streets, an assortment of

Spring Goods,

which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms—

The following are a part:

Superfine navy blue, black, green, light drab, brown and fancy mixed cloths; white, buff, black lead and mixed Cerssimeres; long and short India nankeens; sagathys; gold and silver spangled and tamboured vest shapes; Marseilles, jeans and musslinet do. English nankeens, plain twilled and masquerade; extra. fine florentine; silk stockinette breeches patterns; do. for pantaloons; ladies' sattins, black lutestrings and taffity; a handsome assortment of 5-4 India Persians; English Persians, modes and sarsenets; mens' and womens' silk and cotton hose; Men's plain ribbed thread do. Youths' and Girls' cotton do. Irish linens, and sheetings; Russia sheetings, ducks and drills; black tiffany handkerchiefs; Italian hat crape; silk and leather gloves; fans; a neat assortment of sash, velum, and Chinse ribbons; morcens, calimancoes, wildbores, durants and shalloons; Marseilles bordered quilting, dimities, and muslinets; diaper table cloths all sizes; ¾ ⅞ and 4-4 diapers; cotton counterpanes, chintzes, calicoes, furniture cottons and fringes; edgings, cambricks threads, tapes and bobbins; pins and needles; muslins, aprons and handkerchiefs; Morocco sandles and slippers; stuff and leather do. mens' fine and coarse shoes; wafers, quills, ink-powder; writing and wrapping paper; Gentlemens' and servants' buckskin breeches and gloves; young hyson, hyson, green, souchong and bohea TEAS; loaf and brown sugar of the first quality; coffee, &c. &c. By the Polly and Nancy arrived at Baltimore, they have received nails, brads, spikes, scythes, Joiners' planes, and other

Hardware.

Likewise a neat assortment of

Manchestry,

which they expect round in the course of 2 or 3 days.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

THERE being one established at this place, a generous price will be given for wool by ZEBULEN HOLLINGSWORTH & SON, *Elk Landing*, or FRANCIS PATRIDGE, *Elkton*:—also by JOHN STUMP, *Baltimore*. Wool well washed will command much the best price.

Elkton, Cecil County, May. 7 1795. 6w—1 a w

FOR THE MIRROR.

An English versification of a Scotch Epigram, composed before the year 1600.

Jack! quoth his Father, can you tell,
What state will give me ease?
I tire, when STANDING—when I KNEEL
Sharp pains invade my knees.

To WALK—my feet all blisters o'er,
My Back aches—if in Bed;
And if I SIT—my hips are sore,
To LEAN—afflicts my head.

Yes, Sire! quoth Jack, one way remains,
The last within your pow'r,
Since none of these relieve your *pain*,
Try HANGING—*half an hour.*

It is curious to observe the variety of methods which have been fallen upon to exhibit the conduct of men in a contemptible or detestable point of view; to brand their conduct or their opinions, with folly or with infamy. Whatever other merit Mr. Pitt and his coadjutors may challenge, this, at least, must be allowed them; that they have been the means of new and singular displays of satirical talents; and have excited the ingenuity of their opposers to the discovery of heretofore concealed sources of the ridiculous. The following extract from a late London paper, may serve to give an idea of the manner in which the Premier is often attacked.

HOLWOOD ECHO.

In the Groves of Holwood, the seat of the Right Hon. William Pitt, is a celebrated Echo, which returns every sound with astonishing precision. A gentleman, who lately paid a visit to that enchanting spot, received the following extraordinary replies to the subsequent sentences:

The French have got to Amsterdam,
Echo—Dam.
We shall conquer France most certainly.
Echo—Lie.
Dundas proposes to increase the Navy.
Echo—Knave hey
What can destroy constructive Treason?
Echo—Reason
How is Liberty, when the Habeas Corpus Act is suspended?
Echo—Ended.
What shall we call the great Dundas?
Echo—Ass.
What shall good Englishmen derive from Stanhope?
Echo—Hope.
Windham they say confounds both good and evil?
Echo—Devil.
What must we do the constitution to secure?
Echo—Cure.
The ministers all act with one accord.
Echo—A Cord.
What do the French mean to do to this country to overcome?
Echo—Over-come.
Great Pitt may you grow fat and farewell.
Echo—Fare-well.

Saint Vincent Rum & Sugar,

Prime Pork, in order for shipping,
Turk's Island and Cadiz Salt,
Tar in Barrels,

For Sale by
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

May 30, 1795.

WANTED.

TO be delivered on *Eastern-Branch* of Potomack, at Carrollsburg 150 Pine Logs, each from 30 to 50 feet long, to square foot: Also 60 Tyles each 30 feet long and 10 inches diameter of White-Oak, and from 10 to 20 thousand feet inch Pine plank. Any person who can expeditiously saw the whole or any part of the above, will please apply to JAMES HOBAN, at the City of Washington.

May 26, 1795.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition to the next General Assembly, at their session, for an act giving us liberty to build a Toll Gate, across Occoquan river near our mills, about one & a half miles above Colchester.

NATH. ELLICOTT.
ISAAC M'PHERSON

Occoquan Mills, May 1795. 8—w.

NICE

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of Virginia to obtain for the Town of Leesburg similar privileges to those granted the Town of Mecklenburg the County of Berkeley, in the year 1791.

March 31, 1795.

FROM THE *(London)* TELEGRAPHE.

SONNET,
TO JOSEPH GERALD.

NOT for Oppreſſion's gore-polluted ſhrine,
Weave I the votive garland, nor beneath
His footſtool crouching, for a tyrant wreath
Pierian flowers—No, GERALD, be it mine
For him the fearleſs laurel to entwine
Who dares be juſt. The ſick, impriſoned gale,
Tho' on thy form it preys, ſhall not avail
To wither that high energy divine,
That fires the patriot ſoil. GERALD, thy name
Shall grace one ardent freeman's honeſt lay
And if to children of the diſtant day
Reach the rude verſe, the rude verſe ſhall proclaim,
One Engliſhman, tho' fallen on evil days,
Wove for a Martyr's brow the wreath of praiſe!

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Preſident and directors of the Potomac Company are deſirous of contracting for ſinking the Lock ſeats at the Great Falls of Potomac.—There are ſix in number they will let the whole together, or ſeparately as may beſt ſuit the undertakers—the ground is cleared and marked out—thoſe who incline to undertake the whole or a part of the work will no doubt examine the place—Mr. James Meek, who lives upon the ſpot, will ſhew the ground and acquaint any perſon with the length, breadth, and depth of each ſeat. The Preſident and each of the Directors will receive propoſitions, which may be made either in writing or perſonally; they wiſh that all propoſals may be brought forward by the 12th day of June, for their conſideration, and on the 15th day of that month they will meet at the houſe of Mr. John Wiſe in the town of Alexandria, for the purpoſe of entering into contracts with ſuch perſons as may hold out the moſt favourable terms; it will be expected that each contractor will give ſecurity for the performance of his engagements. The Preſident and Directors, will at the ſame time on behalf of the Company enter into engagements for the payment of the ſums of money agreed upon at the ſtipulated times.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
TOBIAS LEAR. } Directors.

YOUNG MILLWRIGHT
AND
MILLER's GUIDE,

By Oliver Evans, aſſiſted by Thomas Ellicott, an able and experianced Millwright.

IS publiſhed, ready to be delivered to ſubſcribers, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers, Philadelphia, Samuel Cambell, New-York; James Wilſon, Wilmington; John Hagerty, Baltimore; Jeney and Iriſh, Alexandria.

—CONTAINING—

1. A conciſe ſyſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics founding (on experiment) a new ſyſtem of theory on the motion of Water Mills which agree with real practice.
2. Rules for calculating their power and true proportions.
3. Tables of the true motions and proportions of their wheels, diameter of the ſtones, and ſize of Canals for conveying the water, to ſuit the fall and power of any ſeat, from 1 to 36 feet deſcent.
4. Directions for conſtructing their ſeveral parts and for building and uſing all the author's patented improvements which leſſens the labour and expences of attending flour mills fully one half.
5. The art of manufacturing flour explained in all its parts according to the moſt improved proceſs.
6. Directions for building Mill dams and Mill walls,
   Do. for conſtructing and proportioning Saw Mills.
8. Many curious experiments concerning Wind Mills.
9. Rules for diſcovering new improvements exemplified in improving the arts of cleaning and cleaning grain, Hulling and cleaning Rice, Diſtillation, Saving fuel in warming Rooms, Curing ſmoky chimneys, preſerving ſhips from ſinking, preſerving fruits; &c.

This work has extended to 309 pages including 26 expenſive plates, inſtead of 35 pages 20 plates, i. e. 159 pages and 6 plates, farther than propoſed in the terms of ſubſcription, which has raiſed its value, and enhanced the expence 50 cents; therefore dollars and the additional 50 cents will be received from thoſe ſubſcribers who chooſe to pay it. Thoſe that have not received their Books are at liberty to take what part of their ſubſcription they pleaſe—The term of ſubſcription was raiſed to 3 dollars, and thoſe whoſe names are included in the firſt liſt have paid that price—at which the remaining copies will be ſold deducting as uſual to bookſellers—Books will be kept till the 1ſt of October next for the ſubſcribers.

The Author keeps alſo for ſale, at No. 215 No. Second ſtreet, Philad. a good aſſortment of imported and American manufactured

BOLTING CLOTHS,

and warrants them good.

N. B. If any one newſ printer in each ſtate will give the above a place a few times they ſhall receive as compenſation, a book delivered to their order, and the author's thanks; they will probably oblige many, as the book is wanted in all parts, and the ſubſcribers extend over great part of the United States.

WILLIAM HODGSON
HAS FOR SALE,

GERMAN Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Heſſians,
Britiſh Oznaburgs and Sail Canvas,
Hats, well aſſorted in caſes,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Brads,
Broad and Narrow Hoes, in ſmall caſks,
A few crates of Queen's Ware, and
A few half pipes of excellent OLD PORT.

Alexandria, May 12, 1795.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liverpool, a neat aſſortment of Spring Goods, which will be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore on Prince ſtreet:

Alſo on hand,
A quanty of nails per the caſk,
Corks by the bag,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Hats by the box,
Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.

Alexandria, May 18, 1795, (t.f.)

FOR SALE

On board the Schooner Betſey, William Butman maſter, lying at Gilpin's wharf,

4 pipes Port Wine,
30 barrels Beef,
A few bolts Duck,
3 barrels Salmon,
Several barrels Shoes of various ſizes,
6 barrels Oil,
15 boxes mould candles,
5 do. dipp'd do.
30 do. brown Soap.
15 do. white do.
5 barrels Coffee,
5 bags do.
Mahogany and Birch Furniture.
Soal Leather,
Tow Linen
7 Jars of Sweet Oil,
A quantity of Cordage and Spunyarn.

Alexandria, May 26. 1795.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcacella and Liſbon wines, in Pipes, Hogſheads and quarter caſks.
Lump Sugar in barrels,
Double Glouceſter Cheeſe,
Pork of prime quality,
St. Ubes Salt,
Shingles, Seine Cork,
A choiſe parcel of Spaniſh Hides.
Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for houſe-work, and to aſſiſt in cooking.

Alexandria, May 5, 1795.

Now landing on HARPER'S *wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for ſale by*,

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.

15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
8 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
3 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
2 pipes Geneva,
2 Cheſts Bohea Tea,
20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in compleate Tea ſets,
400 Seal Skins,
4 Barrels Alſpice,
17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795. (t. f.)

Copper and Tin Manufactory.
JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight' tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in a ts various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kind of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tin old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

☞ Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner.

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, ſeals, keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper braſs, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhds. Molaſſes
10 do. Muſcovado Sugars
10 boxes Eaſt-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Caſes American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen firſt quality London Porter
10 cheſts Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyſon and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheeſe
3000 do. Engliſh do.
3500 buſhels coarſe and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Caſks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glaſs aſſorted
20 pieces Ruſſia Duck
50 do. Oſnaburgs

With a large and general aſſortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholeſale and retail.

As we are determined to ſell the above articles on the very loweſt terms for caſh or country produce, and have eſtabliſhed a Geneva Diſtillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, thoſe of our country cuſtomers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be ſupplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the higheſt price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat* and *Whiſkey*, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

William Armiſtead & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large and general Aſſortment of
SPRING GOODS,

Which they will ſell low for Caſh or Country Produce:
VIZ.

London beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths of the moſt faſhionable colours; ſecond do. do. kerſeymires; calamancoes; durants; tammies; ſhalloons; 4-4 and ⅞ Iriſh linens; brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting; do. Iriſh and Britiſh ſail duck; do. Ravens do. brown Flanders ſheeting; Heſſians and brown rolls; checks; ſtriped Hollands; fuſtians; jeans; Ruſſia drill; nankeens, ſtriped and plain; India, Britiſh plain, tambourred, book and jaconet muſlins; do. do. handkerchiefs; do. do. Aprons; 6-4 and ⅞ humhums; linen and ſilk pocket handkerchiefs; muſlin cravats; cambricks and lawns; thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; men and women's ſilk and leather gloves; calicoes and chintzes; dimities, muſlinets and Marſeilles quilting, plain and flowered; luſtrings; Perſians; modes; ſatinets; faſhionable gauze handkerchiefs for hats; ribbons; faſhionable cane and willow elaſtic hats; feathers and flowers; elegant gold and gilt ear-rings; do. necklaces; men and women's faſhionable beaver hats; do. children's; fans; combs; tea-board waiters; knives and forks; plaited and braſs candleſticks; together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Alexandria, May 27, 1795.

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale

WEST-INDIA RUM in hogſheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes and quarter-caſks,
Liſbon in do. do.
Malaga in do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyſon Tea in quarter cheſts,
A few boxes Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs, 8 by 10,
3,000 Buſhels Cadiz Salt,
1,500 Do. Turk's Iſland do.
1,000 Do. Liverpool do.
1,500 Gallons Whiſkey in hogſheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he will be conſtantly ſupplied with Draught Wines and Liquors of all ſorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST yeſterday on the main road leading from Alexandria to Captain WILY's Tavern, a large Red Morocco Pocket Book, with ſteel claſps, and had in it, between ſeven and eight hundred DOLLARS in Bank Notes: Alſo ſundry Invoices and other paper of no uſe to any perſon but the owner. Any perſon finding it, and delivering it to JOHN JANNEY, in Alexandria; BENJAMIN WILLETT, in Leeſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, living in the gap of the Shorthill, ſhall receive the above reward.

JOHN JANNEY.

May 28, 1795.

An APPRENTICE wanted—Enquire at the Printing-Office.